PURROY'S PARTING SHOTS. HIS FAREWELL LETTER FULL OF BARBED DARTS.

MAURICE J. POWER TOLD TO REMEMBER SOME THINGS CREDITABLE NEITHER TO THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY NOR TAMMANY HALL - A NEW ORGANIZATION FORESHADOWED.

Henry D. Purrov, president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and a power in the Democratic party here, left the County Democracy yesterday, pouring a volley of hot shot into the organization as he went. The letter, foreshadowed in the press, in which Mr. Purroy gives his reasons for abandoning Maurice J. Power and his followers, was given to the reporters the Morton House last night. Another pleasing bit of information for Mr. Power is that a new Democratic organization will be formed, largely recruited from his disgusted followers. Here is the letter Ion. Maurice J. Power, leader of the New-York County Democracy:

I hereby resign as a member of the County nd Sub-Executive Committees of the New-York County temocracy and as chairman of its Executive Committee. For some time, as one of the minority, I have been opposed to the remarkable policy which the County Democracy has pursued in reference to National, State and municipal affairs—a policy which induces it, while pubicly parading as the especial champion of the National Administration, to permit itself nevertheless to be swayed by the well-known prejudices of certain of its most pron nent advisers; a policy which has led it into ill-concealed and unreasonable opposition to the present able and justity popular Governor of this State; a policy which causes it timorous of defending against abuse the good name of its own leaders-even those whom death has silencedor of entering a respectful protest against wholesale and unprovoked attacks upon a most respectable portion of the voters who have thus far sustained it; a policy which has not only prevented it from attempting to check acts of official misconduct on the part of its representatives, by has made it not ashamed to honor these men after their unfitness was publicly disclosed; and I may here add that It has become notorious that, of late years, there has been no scandalous exposure of official misconduct in which some prominent member of the County Democracy did not con-spicuously figure; while high upon the list of memberhip of the New-Amsterdam Club yet appear the names of several persons who have done the State valuable unwilling service and who, whenever President Richard A. Cunningham sees fit to call the roll, will be put to the painful necessity of responding thereto by telephone. A GOOD WORD FOR DE LANCEY NICOLL.

Last year I was more than astonished at the reluctwhich an unwilling consent was, of necessity, given to the well-merited promotion of one of the most distinguished members of the organization—the then Dis-trict-Attorney; and almost alone I protested against the short-sighted folly of the determination, not only to pass by unrewarded but even to punish the great ability and untiring energy by which De Lancey Nicoll had succeeded in making corruption more offices and dan-gerous than it had ever been before. At that time, nothing but the earnestness with which the highest nothing but the earnestness with which the name of the Democracy, in Nation, State and leading Lynn manufacturers. One manufacturers of the Democracy, in Nation, State and leading Lynn manufacturers. One manufacturers of think the prospects and to a "Journal" reportor: "I think the prospects are good. I have my opinion upon the belief that are good. I have my opinion upon the belief that

ganized, it proclaimed to the world that its sole object was to be unrelenting opposition to Tanimany Hall. One of its most distinguished founders pronounced against of its most distinguished founders pronounced against Tammany Hall the famous decree which the Roman Senate had once proclaimed against Carchage: "Delenda est Car-thago"— Carthage must be destroyed." To vindicate this fundamental principle was to be the sole excuse for its existence. Yet, with a few spasmodic exceptions, whenever adherence to cardinal principles seemed to be at-tended with the slightest danger, the organization has not aesitated to bargain and unite with Tammany Hall. Now, t seems to me to follow logically that if Tammany Hall has remained the same as it was in 1880, then these bargains and unions were necessarily timed betrayais of the the last three or four years have been much lighter principles and objects of the County Democracy; a.d. on than they were formerly. There has been a great the other hand, it seems equally clear that if Tammany change in the business. Some years ago the dealers the other hand, it seems equally clear that if Tammany Hall has so improved its methods as to be no longer justly subject to the County Democracy denunciations of 1880, then there is no longer any meritorious reason for the continuance of a second Democratic organization in this city, and that the honorable course for the County Democracy to pursue, in the interest of party harmony, is to at

REMINISCENCES OF TAMMANY HALL Like yourself and most of the County Democracy dis-trict leaders. I was for many years an active member of Tammany Hall. Like yourself I did not even pretend to leave it on account of its methods, but was driven out in accordance with the rigid system of control which then condemned any member who differed with its leader-a grows, and as it should grow. I ascribe this loss to system which both you and I, as members of the famous "Committee on Discipline," had so often enforced.

The year following the severance of my connection with ently more faithful to their duty."

Tammany Hall, three of the Democratic organizations then

The head of one of the largest fit existence united on local nominations. To the best of my power I opposed the miserable union ticket which they presented to the people, and I helped to carry the Twentypresented to the people, and I helped to carry the Twentyfourth Assembly District against it by a decisive majority.
In 1883 I entered the County Democracy, of which you
were already a member, and since then, although often
weary of its vaciliating policy and often dissatisfied with
weary of its vaciliating policy and often dissatisfied with
spent \$20,000 and sent a young man to South America
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spent \$20,000 and sent a young man t tis narrow-minded candidates, I have, in the district in which I reside, faithfully and successfully supported its cause. But I am unwilling any longer to be helpicasly tied down to an | people wear shoes, and 5,000 of these are of the wealthy organization which has again and again forsaken the

willing any longer to be helplessly tied down to an organization which has again and again forsaken the cause which called it hose existence, which at this moment is on its knees to its rival, piteously begging for a union which may serve to hide its imbeelity and which in the persons of many of its chiefs is deeply tainted with the same Knew-Nothingism which the people of the United States, irrespective of party, crushed out nearly a half century ago—it was then hoped forever.

I am most anxious for the success of the Democratic National and State tickets, and will support them zeal-couly with whatever little influence I possess, but I desire to be free honorably to oppose any candidate for office in this city, however nominated, who may represent principles which I abhor, and to be free to support such candidates, however nominated, as best represent the true interest of the citizens of New-York. In this connection permit me to say that I am one of the many who sincerely believe that nothing is so detrimental to the success of the Democracy, in Nation and State, as is the public lottery of high office between the rival organizations of the city of New-York.

I resign at this early date, because I am desirous that your organization shall have no reason to alloge that I above ought to take it by surprise, and because I desire

your organization shall have no reason to allege that I have sought to take it by surprise, and because I desire that the gentleman already selected as my successor in the upper end of the district in which I reside, and who is at present operating under considerable disadvantage, shall have ample opportunity to prepare himself for the serious work before him. During the past week I have been anxiously hoping for a meeting of your Sub-Eczeutive Committee, in order that I might appear and then and there resign, but the omission to call such meeting has at last compelled me to adopt this method of severing my connection with the New-York County Democracy. HENRY D. PURROY. July 21, 1888.

MR. PURROY HAS COUNTED THE COST. Mr. Purroy said further in explanation of the letter that his resignation put him "out in the cold." But the letter was well considered. He protested against the preaching of Know Nothingism by some of the chiefs, one in particular who favored compelling foreigners to wait twenty-one years before becoming He added:

Other men in this movement must speak for selves. Justice White tells me that he believes that the County Democracy will nominate him for Sheriff. But don't believe it, and have advised him to take the address of our new organization. In the next few weeks you will see leaders resign from the County Democracy whose names have not been mentioned yet in that respect. In the next four days there will be formed here a Demoeratic campaign association, the name not yet having been decided on. At its very inception the organization will decided on. At its very inception the organization will represent a strong party of disgusted County Democrats. at more than one-half of the Assembly Districts here, and which, before fall, will extend throughout the city.

They say that I represent only the Twenty-fourth Ward. True, but how was it that in 1882 we defeated the County Democracy, Tammany and Irving Hall, who united for Franklin Edson, by 1,100 majority? They are belittling " Ed" Kearney, who represents as much Democratic and and infence as any Democrat in this city. I have no right to speak for him, but I have not acted in this matter without his advice. I am sure that he will make himself understood at the proper time. I have acted before the time which ethers might have deemed it hest to act. Politiciaus have jumped out of organizations before election time. But I don't, and the County Democracy, as I wrote, has plenty of time to organize my district. I have nothing to say against ex-Mayor Grace, although his friends have been abusing mc. No one but himself could lead me into a quarrel with him. Judge Martine is a ton of good sense, and won't jump into the arena of But suybody who wants to come into our organization for the fun of the fight may do so.

EDWARD KEARNEY WELL PLEASED. EXPECTING TO WRITE SOME LETTERS HIMSELF

TO-DAY. Saratoga, N. Y., July 21 (Special).-Ex-Sachem E4vard Kearney was evidently much pleased this evening when he read a copy of Fire Commissioner Henry

LOCAL CONTROL FAVORED. to Police Justice Maurice J. Power. One of them will be to the effect that Mr. Kearney resigns hi position as a member of the County Democracy or HARRISON'S UNEQUIVOCAL POSITION. ganization, and the other will announce his retirement

as a member of the Sub-Executive Committee of the

Democratic State Committee. Mr. Kearney will thus

break the chains that bind him to Boss Power's

machine and will be free to enter Tammany Hall with Mr. Purroy, or to begin, with Mr. Purroy and

others who will positively desert the County De-

mocracy, the formation of a new Democratic or-

ganization, which will act in harmony with Tammany

Hall. Mr. Kearney said to a correspondent of The Tribune that he would be just as much interested as

ever before in politics, and that he was physically able

to undergo the hard work of many campaigns. He

was delighted with Mr. Purroy's sentiments as ex-

pressed in his letter of resignation, and was glad to

say that they were exactly his sentiments. He has

the greatest admiration for Mr. Purroy and considers

him one of the bravest and most brilliant political

leaders in this State. The County Democracy would

of the forces in the Twenty-third Ward by putting

leader without any political following. He is distin-

guished only as the brother-in-law of ex-Mayor Edson.

It was supposed by the few who thought they knew

something of his affiliations that he was a member of

been doing some secret detective work for Police Jus-

tice Power in the Twenty-third Ward, and has arrived

at the conclusion that he can control the district in

favor of the County Democracy. Mr. Purroy has

always carried the district with him whether he was

in or out of the Tammany organization, and can always

carry it. According to Mr. Kearney, the following of

Mr. Purroy is only equalled by his own, and a rough

estimate of their combined strength would be 10,000

votes. Mr. Purroy will, added Mr. Kearney, carnestly

support President Cleveland and Governor Hill for

re-election, and Mr. Kearney will do likewise. Both

Mr. Purroy and himself have great admiration for

on the Tammany ticket, and believe that Mr. Nicoll

should have been nominated by the County Democracy

Purroy and Mr. Croker are great friends, and that

MANUFACTURERS FIND WESTERN COMPETION STRONG

-A GOOD PALL BUSINESS EXPECTED.

Roston, July 21 (Special).-The outlook for the

fall trade in boots and shoes is considered good by

we are to have good crops. Our trade is with the

I don't know that the tariff enters into it much. I

fair average trade this spring. Our Southern and

Western trade closes about April 1, while our New-

England trade holds on to July 1. The outlook may

has been a little lighter than usual. The manufact-

wrers are getting their full orders. These orders for

used to give us orders of one or two thousand cases.

They used to stock up for a full season. Now their

pursue a conservative policy, purchasing only to

keep pace with the consumption. It is not a mat-

ter that the tariff enters into to a large extent. We

have no competition, except with the West. I re-

Our trade in Lynn just keeps up with our natural in-

crease, that is all. It does not grow as the country

the fact that a good shoe can be made better than it

is here at the West, where the workmen are appar-

"The chief obstacle in the way of Lynn's growth i

class, who would rather pay a high price than a low

A WORTHY CHARITY FOR SICK CHILDREN.

Important life saying work is pressing upon the trus-

tees of the Guild, a large volume of it is being done, and an appreciative public is asked for means to continue it. Contributions will be promptly acknowledged by Charles

Schwacofer, treasurer, Guild office, No. 21 University

THE PALEIGH BANK DEFAULTER SENTENCED.

case of Cross and White, the State National Bank de-faulters, this morning brought in a verdict of guilty

after remaining out nearly two days. Cross was

sentenced to seven years in the pentientiary and White

They were placed under bonds of \$10,000 each, but

failed to secure bail, and are now in Jail. Before the

Judge pronounced sentence, both Cross and White read

lengthy statements, giving a detailed history of the

affairs of the bank for ten years back. White said the

bank was badly supplied when he went to it, ten years

ago, and that the first statement he ever signed as its

cashler was false, and false statements of its condition have been made ever since. He made serious charges involving former officials of the bank. Cross and White expect to fight the case through the United States

to five. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court.

Raleigh, N. C., July 21 (Special).-The jury in the

The head of one of the largest firms in Lynn said:

member when we had reciprocity with Canada we

be said to be good. I think our trade this spring

West and South. We had a fair trade this spring.

for District-Attorney, Mr. Kearney says that Mr.

De Lancey Nicoll, who is a possible candidate for Mayor

Tammany organization. It seems that he has

Colonel E. T. Wood in command. Colonel Wood is a

ndeavor to fill Mr. Purroy's place as

EARNEST WORDS FOR TEMPERANCE REFORM-MR. HALFORD ON PROHIBITION IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, July 21 (Special).—An element of un-ortainty in Indiana politics in previous campaigns has been the temperance vote, made so chiefly by the efforts of a small contingent representing extreme ideas and a desire for individual prominence that could be obtained only in an endeavor to lead a new party movement, which might, as it was fondly hoped, gather in enough votes to materially cripple one of the old parties. Many really sincere men have joined in the movement, and many have dropped out of it, having found that their alliance with it has really been helpful to the traffic that they believed they were most effectually opposing. Republicans have boldly charged that the so-called Third Party Prohibition movement in Indiana was simply a campaign adjunct of the Dem ocratic party, and they have produced some convinc-ing proof in support of the assertion. It is significant that the missionary work of the leaders of the move-ment has been done almost wholly among Republicans, and that they have been most aggressive, even acrimonious, in antagonizing the Republican party, although the latter has taken advanced steps in temperance reform and has offered to all interested in the cause all that the sentiment of the times demands Acquaintance with the new movement, and a better understanding of the position of the Republican party, have changed the situation, and the temperance vote in Indiana this year will not be much of a doubtful quantity. E. W. Halford, managing editor of "The Jour nal," who wrote the ristform on which the Republicans carried Indiana in 1886, had much to do with bringing about this change in the State's politics. When asked recently what he thought would be the effect of the Third Party movement here this year, he replied:

"I do not regard it as a thing of any particular consequence. I think the Republicans have the temperance question pretty well in hand, and members of the party who desire to advance the cause will not find it necessary to change their politics. At the last election the Third Party movement demonstrated that it Purroy and Mr. Croker are great friends, and that there would be no jealousies between them if Mr. Purroy again entered the Tammany organization. Mr. Croker had never asked Mr. Kearney to rejoin Tammany, and the only person who had spoken to him upon the subject was Mr. Purroy.

Politicians in Saratoga believe that Mr. Purroy and Mr. Kearney and other disaffected County Democracy leaders will form a new Democratic organization, which will be friendly to Tammany, and will leave "Boss" Power and his henchmen at the mercy of every politician with large feet and heavy boots. not a factor of determining importance in Indiana politics, and I do not see any indications of its gathering more strength this year. I do not know of any Republican who will not vote with the party this year because he is dissatisfied with its position on the temperance question. On the contrary, I believe that the temperance people are fully satisfied that the Republican party offers them the only thing that is now practicable-that is, restrictive legislation, on the basis of local control. I believe the sentiment of the tem-perance people of this State, as the result of the elec-OUTLOOK FOR THE SHOE TRADE IN LYNN tion this year will show, is in favor of local control. That is what the Republican party advocates, and it is is much as the most thoughtful temperance people expect in the way of legislation. I have maintained that the Prohibitionists of Hendricks, or Grant, or any other country have no right, for the sake of prohibiting the sale of whiskey in their own section, to force free whiskey upon the people of Indianapolis, or of other targe cities, as they certainly would do by a general prohibitory law. Prohibition is impracticable in this city, but high taxation is not. Let each county have in the way of legislation what its people think they believe that we must have protection sufficient to prove that the Republican went a ridhous competition with the cheap labor of England and other foreign countries. I think we party proposes to give.

"The process of educating most of the temperance has been rather slow. Two

Another large manufacturer said: "We have had a people up to these views has been rather slow. Two years ago, when the Republican platform declared opposition to the domination of the Lequer traffic, and favored the enactment of such restrictive laws as the people might desire, there were many of the temperance reformers of the party who were not satisfied but they were full of enthusiastic commendation when, at the Republican Conference last winter, I repeated a resolution squarely and unequivocally in favor of They said that was just the thing, and wanted to know why it had not been given to them in the platform of 1886. The time was not ripe for such erders rarely exceed one hundred cases. The buyers | a declaration then, but the evolution in sentiment has enabled us to take a step further. party has never been a champion of the rum shops and it is not an advocate of Prohibition, but it is in harmony with the practicable temperance sentiment of the times, and will, I think, receive the support of all used to send large quantities of shoes up there. Now we have no business relations with Canada to speak of. "How does General Harrison stand among tem

"How does General Harrison stand among temperance people ?" "Personally, General Harrison has the good will of all temperance people, I believe. His life has been formed. There are still several districts without one that in the fullest measure meets their approval, although his public position on the question of temperance reform is explicitly stated in the addresses that he delivered in Danville, Ind., last November."

The speech to which Mr. Halford refers is of timely interest. In alluding to the temperance question at the

time, General Harrison said: great masses who heard it any dalliance between the Republican party and the Liquer League was severed once and forever. When his resolution fell from the Hys of my friend who sits yonder, Mr. Haiford, of Tho Journal,' as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, a trumpet was sounded that will never call retreat. Why I Simply for the reason I have already giventhe Liquor League is an organization framed to defy the law, and therefore we are against it and it is against us. . . . We said in our State platform that we were in favor of local committees with power to act upon this question. There I stand, for one, to-day. I do not believe in State Prohibition as the best method of dealing with this question. If you do, there is no reason why we should part to day. There is good work that we can do together. The Republican party in the House of Representatives, so far as it could, kert the riedge of the platform. If you had helped us, kert the riedge of the platform. If you had helped us, my Prohibition friends, to make the Senate Republican, that law would have been on the statute-book today. Is it not worth while to work together? I believe that much depends upon the wise and thoughtful reconsideration or all these questions by the temperance people of Indiana, as, if they shall wisely think upon them, and wheely give their vote and indinence to the party that has started boldly in the direction of temperance reform, we shall certainly carry Indiana next year, and greatly advance the good cause of temperance reform.

St. John's Guild acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions: THE SITUATION IN CHEMUNG COUNTY. MANY INFLUENTIAL DEMOCRATS JOINING THE

RANKS OF PROTECTION. Elmira, N. Y., July 21 (Special).—A summary of the political situation in Chemiung County and vicinity and the defections from the two great parties is given below. After careful inquiry during the last week, the only free trade converts found were a Republican clerk in a Lake-st. grocery store, a Republican money-lender and two men who live on the interest of bonds, also Republicans. As an offset to this, R. H. Guinnip, who, in 1884 was chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Chemung, and for the last forty years the strongest kind of a I moerat, and who, at present, makes his home in this city, but is doing a large business in Washingt is for Protection and Harrison and Morton. Mr. Guinnip is a Randail Democrat, is thoroughly disgusted with Cleveland's appointments in Elmira and elsewhere, and stands ready to cover a wager of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 that Cleveland will be de-

feated. Victor E. Piolett, of Wysox, Bradford County, Penn., has for nearly halt a century been the leader of the Democracy, not only in his own county, but in the northern tier countles of Pennsylvania. Piolett also took part in every important political campaign in New-York State, and made many strong speeches in the southern tier of counties. In fact he has been looked upon by the Democrats of this vicinity as a man of great influence, upon whom they could depend in an emergency. Imagine their dis appointment at finding Mr. Piolett in the ranks of the Protectionists, and in favor of the election of Harrison and Morten. Mr. Guinnip and Mr Piolett have a large following of the old school of Democrats, who will be found with them during the campaign.

Both Guinnip and Piolett are admirers of Governor Hill, as are also Roger Snillvan, M. E. Lawrence, John Watrous and many others who believe that Cleveland should go. Mr. Sullivan is a First Ward Democratic leader and business man. Mr. Lawrence is also an influential business man. Mr. Watrous is a Democratic office holder, and one of the most influential remocrate in the Fourth Ward. The defection of Irish-American citizens from the Democracy in this county is double that of 1884, and Mr. Guinnip to-day said the defection from Cleveland in Schuyler County was even greater than in Emilra. There are indications of a hig failing off in the temperance vote, as compared with 1884. the Protectionists, and in favor of the election of

WYOMING COUNTY REPUBLICANS ENCOURAGED. Warsaw, N. Y., July 21 (Special).-The Wyoming County Republican Committee met here to-day, and called the county nominating convention for August 30, and the convention to elect delegates to the State Convention for August 14. This is month earlier than usual. One good caveasier weld the Wyoming County, usually about 1,200 Republican, was good for a Republican majority of 2,000.

CHAIRMAN QUAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

ington. At the Continental Hotel he called on State Chairman Cooper, and received a number of friends. He said that his visit to Philadelphia had no particu lar political significance. When asked what were the prospects, he replied: "Excellent; but I am not be ing interviewed at present, and all I have to say that the campaign is fairly opened and that Repullean success seems assured."

JERSEY CITY REPUBLICANS. GERMANS, LABORERS, MECHANICS AND COL-

ORED MEN EAGER FOR PROTECTION. There is evidently a positive opinion forming in Hudson County, the stronghold of New-Jersey's mocracy, on the vital question of the day-whether protection for American industries shall prevail, or if British free-trade, with all that it implies, shall imperil the prosperity of the country. This is the issue placed squarely before the people, and nowhere is it better appreciated than in that good old protective State of New-Jersey. Jersey City, which now leads in the State with population, will be a good fighting ground in this campaign. It is generally overwhelmingly Democratic in local and State elections, and

only on exceptional occasions, such as spontaneous

movements in revolt from Democratic misrule, are

Republican candidates successful. But the Citizens'

Association has gone to pieces in this campaign and

the people have been left to take care of themselves,

and the indications are that they mean to do it.

Another revolt is manifesting itse'f and the disturbances which in November will culminate in cyclone that will sweep the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific are already being felt along the entire line. It is the bread and butter revolt of the indestrious, Fardworking mechanic and laborer, in favor of protection for his home and family as opposed to the starvation and desolation of free-trade. Hudson County is awake to this fact, and from Bergen Point northern limit of the county, protection clubs are forming in nearly every district. In lower Jersey City a Harrison and Morton Workingmen's Anti-Free-Trade Club was organized at No. 42 Success-st., with G. S. Whitney as president. It was decided to hold a conference with other labor organizations and arrange a workingmen's rally and mass-meeting for Harrison, Morton and Protection. The John Watt Association, another labor club, held a rousing meet-

ing a few evenings ago and unanimously indersed the

Richard J. Allen, the well-known leader of the Labor party in Hudson County, presided at a meeting of the County Labor Committee at its headquarters, township, was the first man appointed of the reform | The Reading people do not profess that they are car-No. 541 Newark-ave. It was decided to hold a Labor convention at this hall on Friday evening, August 3, to open the campaign. Steps were also taken toward the formation of a Tariff Club, and an address was issued to the other labor organizations in the county to send delegates, that the convention may act in unison with all the clubs. In Greenville the German Republican Club has reorganized for the campaign and is enthusiastic for the ticket. The Lafavette Republicans have also had several meetings, and hope about that there was written to Senator McPherson, stating shortly to raise a handsome transparency. At a that there was general dissatisfaction with Marley's recent meeting of the Bergen Car Drivers' Association administration of the office, and the specific comresolutions were adopted indersing Harrison and Morton, The Lincoln Colored Republican Club reorganized for the campaign at their headquarters, No. 274 Newark-ave., on Friday. Officers were elected and arrangements completed for regular meetings. Another colored Republican club is being organized in the VIth District by the Rev. R. A. Motley. The Young Men's Republican Club of the district is putting on an active front. They are organizing a battery marching purposes and rapidly gaining recruits.

In the Vth District arrangements are being completed for stringing a banner across Newark-ave, at pleied for stringing a banner across Newarkave, at the Five Corners. The popular Toffey Guard raised a handsome transparency in front of their headquarters in Oakland-ave. Canain Charles W. Laws has resumed command and is putting the gallant guardsmen through a number of manoeuvres. They have for years had the reputation of being the best drilled organization in the State irrespective of politics, and they are willing to compete for the honors with all comers, either military or otherwise. In the IVth District a number of young men have organized the Tippecance Cadets and another new organization is the Dzuiba Zonaves with a drum and fife corps. If all the rest of the State is as enthusiastic as this portion, the result promises to be interesting to the Republican cause in November.

USEFUL WORK DONE BY REPUBLICAN CLUBS. The movement started last spring to organize Republican clubs in the Assembly Districts of the city has resulted in bringing into the various organizations many inactive Republicans. In many districts where clubs were wanting entirely, organizations have been clubs, and a few existing clubs need help to make them efficient. Considering the fact that the Demo eratic vote in Congress is solid against that protection which has made the mechanic of the United States able to support and properly educate his children, there is no wonder that many Democrats are coming over to the Republican party. It is the chief

IEISH REPUBLICANS AWAKE. A Harrison and Morton Campaign Club has been

organized by young men of Irish parentage in the XVIII Assembly District. A public meeting was held yesterday afternoon at No. 340 East Thirtysixth-st., which was largely attended. Many speeches were made in favor of a protective tariff and in denunciation of Grover Cleveland for his English tendencies in all matters affecting the welfare of this country. The Republican platform was adopted, and arrangements made to hold a big ratification meeting scon. These officers were elected: President, Daniel J. Keating; first vice president, James McAvey; second vice-presider. John Gillerist; corresponding secretary, Michael Hearty; financial secretary, William Gannon; treasurer, Patrick Wall; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Madden. The next meeting of the club will be on Tuesday evening.

SECRETARY FASSETT HARD AT WORK. Things were rather quiet around political head-quarters yesterday. Most of the officials took a halfholiday and went down to the seaside. The conspicuous of these who remained at work was Secretary Fassett, of the Republican National Com-He plunged into his labors early in the morning and shut himself up in a rear room all day, to try to eatch up with the mass of work that had accumulated during the special session of the

Legislature. Sergeant-at-Arms Swords and his assistants were hept busy attending to the numerous callers who came in during the early part of the day. By Monday night the place will be in good working order and by Thursday, when the Executive Committee meets, everything wil libe ready to begin the fight in earnest.

AN ACTIVE CLUB AT ELIZABETH. A lively and enthusiastic meeting of the E. G. Brown Republican Engineer Corps was held in Hertzel's Hall, Elizabeth, on Wednesday evening. Addresses were made by President James MacMac L. V. Deforest, of the Executive Committee of the State Republican League, E. Frank Carson and C. H. Hawkins, the only colored member of the Third Ward Club. The club is one of the best ever organized for political work in that city. It was named after a prominent Elizabethan, now dead, who, during the campaign of 1884, was a zealous supporter of James G. Blaine, having been a schoolmate of his and a life long friend. Many of the members come from the First Ward, and did excellent work in securing a Republican majority for the ward in 1884. dent is James MacMasters, secretary of the Union County League, and Charles D. Bohuenberger, att

Liver Disorders

Soon cause the blood to become contaminated and require prompt treatment. The most marked symptoms are loss of appetite, headache, pains in the back side, nausea, and relaxation of the bowels. Ayer's Pills assist nature to expel the superabundant bile and thus restore the purity of the blood. Being purely vegetable and sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, mild in operation, and without ill effects.

"After many years' experience with After many years experience with Ayer's Pills as a remedy for the large number of ailments caused by derangements of the liver, peculiar to malarial localities, simple justice prompts me to express to you my high appreciation of the merits of this medicine for the class of disorders I have named." + S. L. Loughridge, Bryan, Texas.

"I had tried almost everything for chronic liver complaint, but received no relief until I used Ayer's Pills. I find them invaluable."—W. E. Watson, 77 East Illinois st., Chicago, Ill.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. earnest German Republican, is its secretary. The club will hold a ratification meeting in National Hall on Wednesday evening. Speeches will be made by L. V. Deforest, of the Excentive Committee of the State Loague and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Utilion County League; Charles C. McBride, editor of "The Elizabeth Daily Journal," and others.

ITS HARD WORK, BUT THEY'LL RATIFY. PRESSURE BROUGHT TO REAR ON THE DISTRICT

DEMOCRATS FOR THE BIG MEETING. Washington, July 21 (Special).-The Administration Democrats in Washington, unable to endure any longer the jeers of the Republicans and of the "Hunkers" a name which has been revived here to apply to the anti-Cleveland men-have announced they they will hold a grand ratification meeting on September 7 and that they will not only burn red fires and sport electric lights, but will have a procession.

It is understood that a few days ago Marshal Wilson and two or three other Administration leaders visited the White House to explain to the President that it was very desirable that the ratification meeting should be preceded by a grand procession of the un-terrified, but that "the natives would not turn out." The truth is that the wheelhorses of Democracy wha do business or live in the city of Washington have been given the cold shoulder by the Administration, and with one accord have declared they will never march behind a Cleveland banner. Wilson is understood to have suggested to the President that a procession of fair proportions might be formed, if all the Democrats appointed by this Administration who are office, clerkships, etc., in Washington were required

to turn out. The suggestion is said to have met warm approval and the word has been sent along the line to Democratte heads of bureaus that they are to co-operate with the Democratic Central Committee on the occasion before mentioned, and see to it that their sub-cordinates, who are Democrats, shall help to fill the ranks. There are twelve or fifteen state Democratic associations, and they are expected to turn out in force, and a draft is to be ordered, which it is ex-pected will bring to Washington several hundred Democratic conscripts from Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia. West Virginia.

MANY APPOINTMENTS TO ONE OFFICE. The people of the thriving village of Little Fals, in Passale County, N. J., have found out what Civil Service Reform means. It means that the crowd with Republican candidates for protection. A committee was also selected to procure funds for a Harrison the biggest "puli" will get the offices. There have already been three changes in the post-office of the village since the present administration came in. and another Democrat, B. F. Crane, was put in his place. Mr. Marley says he was not anxious about having the office in the first place, as he had plenty else to do, but after he had consented to take it he objected to being railroaded in such short order, and he proposes to know the reason. He found it. It seems that some Paterson politicans were enlisted in favor of Crane, who wanted the place. On June 15, a letter was written to Senator McPherson, stating plaint made against the postmaster was that he had not even deigned to reply to a letter written to him asking why he didn't attend to his duties. Marley's friends said that Crane wasn't so good a Democra as Marley. They started an inquiry and found that the clever men who instituted the "charges" had actually written to Schator McPherson, complaining of Marley the day before they wrote the letter to him which he "hadn't answered." The she letter to him which he "hadn't answered." The senator then had Crane put out and Marley put in again, and the Little Fails people, when they meet after breakfast, instead of inquiring. "Well, what's new?" say, "Well, who's postmaster this imorning?"

MR. MURTHA WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN. There was a general disposition on the part of Democratic politicians to ridicule the rumor that Mr. Murtha will not accept the chairmanship of the State Committee. They declared it to be the sheerest no and that Mr. Murtha had given assurance of his accoptance long ago. They admitted that he might want to be Register of Kings County again, but seemed to think that he could fill both positions without violating any pretensions to Democrate modesty and simplicity. Mr. Murtha is at Scabright. A meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow, when, the clerk of the committee says, the absurdity of the report will be fully demonstrated.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. A special meeting of the Republican Club of Flushing, was held on Friday evening, at which it was decided that the club should take part in the demonstra-tion to be given to Mr. Blaine on his return from Europe. The following committee of arrangements was appointed: Henry C. Post, James Sinclair, Eugene H. Gates, Ezra Tyler, R. J. Spitz, J. F. Taylor, J. Oppenheimer, Harris D. Baker and A. C. Wright. It is expected that a large telegation from the club will participate in the demon-

The Republican Piencer Corps of the Ninth Ward had a banner-raising Friday night, attended with the usual reremonies. Every voter in the ward was there, despite he rain, and those who could not get inside formed an President Robert B. Miller made the opening address and was followed by ex-Justice James R. Angell and Frederick G. Gedney. The former outlined the true character of the ariff issue and the latter described the misery and povcrty he saw in Great Britain recently, as the result of free-trade. Henry A. Matthews, the Irish orator, then made an eloquent appeal to his countrymen to support the only party having their interests at heart. The meeting

was enlivened throughout by fireworks and music. Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., July 21.-The Republicans of the 1st District of Fishkill have organized a campaign dub, with Lewis Tompkins as president. was large and enthusiastic, the significant features being the enrolling of Grand Army men and labering men, formerly Democrats. Levi P. Morton being a resident of the county, the club was named "The Morton Pro-tection Campaign Club of Fishkill-on-Hudson."

A meeting was held on Thursday night at No. 177

East Broadway, to form a Harrison and Morton campaign club composed of young men who have previously either sympathized or acted with the Democratic party, sup-plemented by a large number of first voters holding simi-Addresses were made by P. B. Reilly, lar views. Addresses were made by P. B. Rellly, Charles E. Abbott and John Eagan. The Republicans of the XVIIth Assembly District

held a meeting on Friday evening at Betz's Hall, to organize a Harrison and Morton battery. Colonel G. W. Wannamaker was elected commander, and financial aid as guaranteed to meet all expenses for a hall and music during the entire campaign. Captain J. H. Bertina came to the front with the already organized Piencer Club, which won such praise during the Blaine campaign, with the "Doctor" at its head.

CHILDREN SENT TO COUNTRY HOMES.

MANY PARTIES ENJOYING GENEROUS HOSPITALITY. The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund furnished transportation Tuesday for four parties of nearly fifty children each. Two of the excursions went under the mmediate supervision of The Tribune, the other two being cared for, aside from railway expenses, by two churches of New-York. The first party was sent to Gilbon and other towns in the Catskills, where by a week's solicitation on the part of Dr. C. C. Vinton, of this city, the good people of that region have bebecome interested in the Fresh-Air work. forty-five children sent thither will be entertained by the following hosts:

Gilboa-Jason Cronk, George Hartwell, John Groat, Ezra Van Valenburgh, W. H. Becker, Miller Gilbert and Mrs. E. P. Richtmeyer, Manorkill-J. Caumear, David Patili, M. Richtmeyer, William Snyder, Mrs. S. Deuell, Belton Phelps, M. Wilbock, Bruer Miller, Mrs. Matili, Mrs. C. Rightmeyer,

eyer. Grand Gore-Isadore Parker, Manly Meyers, West Conesville-P. A. Laymon, Mrs. T. H. Meyers,

Mr. Noukes.
Lexington-P. R. Galt, David Ford, George Bushnell.
Windham-Omer Hitchcock, Mrs. O. I. Coe, Mrs. N.
A. Cammar, Lewis Hard, Ira S. Reynolds.
Calro-Mrs. Carrie Howard.
The second party started by the Eric Road and were

distributed in groups of two and three through Allegheny County, New-York. These were all Allegheny County, New-York. These were all special children, that is, invited to homes they have visited in previous years. The other companies both started at 4 p. m. for Hightstown, N. J., one under the anspices of 8t. Thomas's Church, the other in care of the Ladies' Ald Society of the Church of the Divine Paternity. The examining physicians were Drs. Daniel Hopkins, C. C. Vinton, Goodram and Kelley. Three parties of "Tribune" Fresh Air children left the city Thursday. One party of fifty-two went by the Eric road to points in sullivan County, N. Y., and another to Freenold, N. J., consisting of fifteen keys and as many girls, from the Bohemian Presbyterian Church of this city. The children will be cared for by well-to-do farmers, and one large, roomy farmhouse will take twelve boys, their board being paid by a few kind people of the town itself. These are nearly all children of cigar-makers, living near seventy-fourth-st. They will have a picnic next week, and the boys went well supplied with balls and bats. The introduction of the people of Freehold to "The Tribune" Fresh-Air work is due to the efforts of the Presbyterian paster of Freehold, who was the college chum of the Rev. Vincent Pisck, the paster of the Bohemian Church. The third party started for Hammond, N. Y., and other towns, from the Grand Central Starion, at 11:30 p. m. There were forty-four children in the party, all returning by special invitation to places visited before. The hosts of the Hammond party are: Hammond—Cora Bowman, W. S. Cuthlert; Canton—Mrs. Bally, Mrs. G. Rood; Low-ville—Mrs. H. Harrington; Rossie—William Allen, G. Backus, Peter Bleelsford, W. B. Simons, James Robb; Lyons Falls—Mrs. A. Goud; Midleport—Mrs. Spaulding; Cape Vincent—John Armstrong; Carthage special children, that is, invited to homes they have

The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Linney Bros.' Special Favoure.

H. Houghton; Westfield-Mrs. L. B. Van Leurry, Mrs. P. B. Burhams, Mrs. Stevens; Bigelow-Mrs. C. Williams.

Three parties left the city Friday, the first from the East Side Baptist Church to a "Home" at shandakin, N. Y., and the second, of one hundred children, to Hightstown, N. J., as the guests of "Life." The third went on the Norwich boat for Brattleboro, Vt., where they will be entertained in one cottage by Mrs. Crowell. The party of fifty working girls from Brooklyn who have been enjoying Mrs. Crowell's hospitality for the last two weeks have just returned to the city.

PRESH-AIR WORK IN ENGLAND

The work of The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund is not without its counterpart in England. Miss Edith Woodworth, one of the brightest actresses in " Bootles's Baby," sent 500 poor little children to the country last year through the medium of the " Buttercup and Daisy Fund." By her arrangements this year probably double that number will be enabled to breathe pure country air for a fortnight. A matinee of "Frou-Frou-has been given at the Globe Theatre in aid of this worthy undertaking.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE READING ACCUSED OF BAD FAITH. PRESIDENT ROBERTS TAKES PRESIDENT CORBIN TO TASK ABOUT THE COAL AGREEMENT.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).-The reported war of words between President Corbin, of the Reading, and President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, in which it was said the former used strong language, turns out to be incorrect. In railroad circles it was stated to-day that the sharp language attributed to Mr. Corbin was really used by Mr. Roberts, who said in substance that the Pennsylvania had not been treated quite handsomely about the Schuvlkill Valley bustness, and particularly in the matter of coal, which the Reading agreed should be delivered to the Pennsylvania for transportation to market. Instead of getting the full quantity bargained for, the Pennsylvania was getting less than half. On the other hand, President Corbin said that the strike in January and February interfered with the company's arrangements, so that there was very little coal to haul anyway, and the Reading was under the hard necessity of keeping for itself all the business it could secure, In March came another visitation of Providence, in the shape of a blizzard, which also interfered with the business.

It is authoritatively stated that the Pennsylvania is getting only about 6,000 tons of coal per month from the Reading Company, whereas the agreement Francis J. Marley, the present freeholder from the provided for either 12,000 or 15,000 tons monthly, powers that be. Not long ago Mr. Marley was removed rying out their ageement, but say the fault is not theirs, but is due to the lack of orders. It was theirs, but is due to the lack of orders. It was agreed that this coal should be sold at points along the Pennsylvania lines in New-Jersey, or the Pennsylvania, Wilmington and Baltimore Raifroads, and on the Schuylidil Valley branch. As already stated, these orders do not exceed 6,000 tons a month at present, and the Reading is delivering no more coal than is ordered. It is reported, however, that the Reading people will take steps to increase the deliveries to the Pennsylvania, which had fallen to thirty cars a day. To effect this, it is said, the present traffle on the Baltimore and Ohio's Philadelphia branch is to be diminished.

PUSHING THE MEXICAN NATIONAL ROAD. IT WILL BE OPEN FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC

WITHIN SIXTY DAYS-LAREDO HAS A BOOM Laredo, Tex., July 21 (Special).-Walter Moreom, general passenger and freight agent of the Mexican National Railroad, says that the gap in the Mexican National between Acambro and Elssiado will be closed by September 1, and the road fully completed from Laredo, on the Rio Grande, to the capital of the Mexican Republic. Work was progressing very rapidly and the contractors had given bonds to co road by the time designated. This would give St. Louis a direct line to the City of Mexico, 300 miles shorter than via Eagle Pass, and 700 less than via El Paso. The road would have all the modern improvements, and its rolling stock would be equal to that of any in this country and far superior to that of the roads in the Republic of Mexico.

The long run from Laredo to Monterey will be made with just as few stops as possible, and the first one of any interest to the passengers will be in the morning, after the night's ride out from Laredo. This stop will be at the famous Tope Chico hot springs, four miles this side of Monterey. passenger will be supplied with a batn ticket before the train pulls into the springs, and instead of the brakeman yelling "Twenty minutes for breakfast," as the train stops, he will shout, "Hot Springs! One hour for baths."

The Mexican National Railway Company have staked off ground here for the erection of their general machine shops, and have called for the contracts for the delivery of brick within ninety days. The expenditure for these shops will amount to \$600,000. A veritable boom has struck this place, and the indications are that it will camp right here. President Racul and General Superintendent Clark left for the front yesterday morning. They announce that the Mexican National will be open for through traffic to Mexico on September 16.

TRYING TO RAISE PASSENGER RATES.

The ticket "scalpers" in Broadway continued to do good business yesterday. The general passenger agents' meeting at Cresson Point, Pennsylvania, resulted in no action which would lead to the raising of passenger rates by reducing the facilities afforded to brokers, and the inducements held out to west bound passengers. It was stated that the discussion of the question left matters in much the same condition as they were before the conference. Tickets are being sold at the reduced rates as usual, but it is expected that the companies will take some measures to settle the existing troubles.

NOT TO USE THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE ALONE. The rumor that the traffic over the Poughkeepsla Bridge had been "captured" by the New-York Central Railroad is still current, notwithstanding the explicit denial of Vice-President C. C. Clarke, of the New-York Central Company, which has been repeatedly published in The Tribune. To any one acquainted with railroad matters, it is clear, even without considering the charter granted to the promoters of that structure, that there can be no truth in this statement. charter expressly states that the bridge shall not be nsed by any railroad to the exclusion of other com-peting lines. Several officials of other railroads were seen yesterday and they denied emphatically that the bridge would be used as an exclusive connection of the Vanderbilt system.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Chicago, July 21.—The Committee on Western Relations of the Central Truffic Association met yesterday to further consider the plan submitted by Chairman Blanchard for the division of through rates and the settlement of the difficulties between the Eastern and Western roads. Mr. Blanchard's proposition provided for the adoption of minimum rates, to apply as proportions of through rates easi of Chicago and East St. Louis and the various junction points between those cities, on all traffic from the West, regardless of its points of origin. After a long discussion of the points involved in the proposition, the committee found it impossible to reach an agreement, and the whole matter

was referred back to Chairman Blanchard. Baltimore, July 21.—The West Virginia Central Railway nton. Company's report for June shows not earnings of \$20,214, bean increase of \$11,864 over the same month of last year.
The The net earnings for the first six months of this year were \$100,295, an increase of \$56,957 over the same period of 1887.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).-E. W. Clark. who is largely interested in the Norfelk and Western and Richmond Terminal companies, sailed for Europe to-day, and Street rumor has it that one of the objects of his visit is to look after the interests of the former company abroad, in case certain important negotiations now pending are brought to a head.

The extension of the Williamstown and Delaware River Railroad, from Glassbore to Mullica Hill, N. J., is

being rapidly pushed, and the work of laying the rails

is almost finished.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).—General Superintendent Sweigard, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railread, ent Sweigard, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railread, te-day issued the following circular to the employe of the company along the entire line: "All Philadelphia and Reading employes incurring debts and failing to meet them in due time will subject themselves to dis-missal. All complaints will be promptly investigated.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco July 21, 1888.

| Yesterday To-day | Yesterday To-day | Alta | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56

Salt Rheum

Often causes great agony with its fittense itching and burning. Hood's Sarshparilla, the great blood purifier, cures sait rheum and all skin diseases. It thoroughly ideaness, renovates and enriches the blood. Gaye it a relat

trial.

"After the failure of three skilful physicians to cure my boy of sait rheum. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilia and the Olive Ontement. I have now used four boxes of Ointment and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparilia, and the boy is to all appearances completely curst. He is now four years to all appearances completely curst. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six menths of age." Mrs. B. SANDERSON, 56 Nowhall-st., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$3. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

County Democracy organization. Mr. Purroy had sent a special messenger from New-York to faratoga with a copy of the letter. Mr. Kearney will do a little letter writing himself to-morrow. He is not so gifted in this kind of work as Mr. Purroy is, but always makes himself understood. He will write two letters

Newburg, N. Y., July 21 (Special).—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edward P. Roe, the author, will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Cornwall-on-Hudson, at half-past 2 Monday afternoon. Burial at Corn-wall.

THE REV. DR. E. P. ROE'S FUNERAL.

Philadelphia, July 21 (Special).—Senator Quay was in the city to-day, and left this afternoon for Wash-